

THE WEATHER

Tonight, Probably Snow;
Saturday Fair.

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	85 5/8c
Copper	23 1/2c
Lead	6 1/2c
Quicksilver	\$1.00

VOL. XVII No. 213

TONOPAH, NEVADA, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

TROOPS AND MUNITIONS CROSS SEA ON SCHEDULE

GREAT OFFENSIVE EXPECTED TO
START ABOUT MIDDLE OF APRILSubstantial Army of Americans is
Already in Trenches on
Western Front

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Troops and supplies for General Pershing's forces now are moving to France on schedule time. It was learned today on high authority. While figures may not be published, it was stated positively that transportation requirements of the army are being met by the shipping board, and the immediate situation as to ships was described as satisfactory.

In view of this assurance that the United States will be able to maintain its place as a fighting unit on the battlefronts reports from the western front are being scanned more eagerly than ever by officers here for the first signs of the 1918 campaign. It is felt strongly that the opening of major operations in what President Wilson has predicted will prove the decisive year of the great war, will not be much longer delayed. Much has been the determining factor of many previous western front operations. So long as the ground is soft with the winter rains, it is impossible to move forward great guns and necessary transport trains to support an advancing line. Even in Flanders, however, indications this year are that the ground will harden early in spring, permitting either side to undertake the enterprises planned.

In previous years April has seen offensive operations set in motion by the allies. For that reason many officers seem to anticipate raiding and minor assaults before the middle of next month, which will show in themselves that the ground is being mapped, information obtained and local strategic advantages established by one side or the other in preparation for a great effort.

To others it appears probable that no offensive will be undertaken on any considerable scale before May 1. They base that view on reports that the French offensive in 1916 started in April, proved to be at least two weeks too early. The guns and transport could not be brought forward to consolidate all the ground the troops were able to wrest from German control.

Meanwhile, during the last few days there has been less discussion of a German offensive on the western front. There are observers here who never have been convinced that the Germans actually intended to attempt another drive at the channel ports or at Paris. To these officers, the admitted concentration of German forces has seemed a defensive rather than an offensive step. They believe that the German general staff foresaw a great allied effort this year and were moving to offset it.

While much has been said both officially and unofficially of an expected German offensive, nothing as to probable aggressive measures by the allied forces has come over the cables. This fact has attracted particular attention because of the reiterated official declarations that the allied line outmatches the Germans in gun and man power, and in view of the formation, during the winter, of the supreme war council designed to make the warfare more aggressive on the part of the allies and the United States.

A substantial American army already is in the trenches on the western front and Secretary Baker has indicated that there may be at least a million American troops in France during 1918.

RUSSIANS
CAPTURE
JAMBURG

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 8.—A Petrograd official announcement on Thursday said the Russian revolutionary force captured Jamburg Tuesday. A Stockholm dispatch says the Finnish government asked the kaiser to appoint his fifth son, Prince Oscar, king of Finland.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd says that Bolshevik Commander Krylenko has resigned because of differences with the council of the people's commissaries, also because of disagreement over the latest actions of the council.

A Russian official news agency says that the Germans have not occupied Kiev, capital of Ukraine, which the revolutionaries still hold.

FINANCE CORPORATION
MEASURE IS PASSED

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The war finance corporation bill passed the senate late yesterday afternoon. Opposition to the measure dwindled after various important amendments had been made in the original draft. Senator Owen of Oklahoma, chairman of the banking committee and a leader of the opposition forces, withheld his vote, declaring he could not approve the legislation.

The house ways and means committee already has prepared a report on the bill and its consideration in the house will begin next week. Expedition is strongly urged by the administration because of the measure's effect on general finance and especially the third Liberty Loan in April.

Creation of the war finance corporation, to be managed by Secretary McAdoo and four directors, appointed by the president, and subject to senate confirmation, with capital of \$500,000,000 and authority to issue bonds up to \$4,000,000,000, is provided for in the bill. The corporation's directors would be authorized to make advances, generally through the federal reserve banking system, to banks, trust companies, savings banks, fire and life insurance companies, and to make direct loans to railroad and public utility corporations and to going business contributory to the war.

Instead of a plan for compulsory licensing of security issues of \$100,000 and more, the senate, after vigorous opposition to the original scheme, substituted a system of voluntary licensing, through a "capital issues committee" of five officials, including three members of the federal reserve board, with advisory powers only. Late yesterday afternoon the senate adopted an amendment by Senator Owen prescribing that this committee shall be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, instead of by the federal reserve board with Secretary McAdoo's approval.

The life of the corporation is not specifically limited in the bill, but it is provided that final liquidation of its assets shall begin six months after peace is declared.

TWO OFFENSIVES WILL
SOON BE UNDERTAKEN

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—An Italian official dispatch received here says: "Reliable dispatches from Switzerland said that the Teutons have completed preparations and the beginning of an offensive against the entente is imminent. Indications are that the offensive will be simultaneous in France and Italy. Austrian troops have already concentrated in large numbers in Italy."

TWO JOLLY JOKES.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Bryan and Chaplain are booked for Liberty Loan speaking tours.

ELEVEN KILLED WHEN GERMAN
AIR CRAFT SWOOPS OVER CITYFirst Time Raids Have Taken Place
Over London When there Was
no Moonlight

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 8.—Eleven were killed and forty-six injured in an air raid over London last night. It is feared that six other bodies are in the ruins. Several were killed in the destruction of their homes in Northwestern London. Seven or eight German airplanes participated, two of which reached London. For the first time the enemy attempted a raid when there was no moon. Londoners were surprised when the warning was sounded. Theatres were just closing. The streets were quickly cleared.

The greatest damage in London was inflicted in the northwestern district. Windows were shattered for a radius of several blocks. A single raider appeared over this area. Hundreds were preparing to desert their homes for underground shelters when the bombs began falling.

AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON MEASURE

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Final agreement on the administration bill to govern federal control of the railroads has been reached by senate and house conferees. Leaders hope to have the measure ready for the president's signature by Saturday.

With the exception of limiting federal control to twenty-one months after peace, and providing for the taking over of short line railroads, the bill is virtually in the senate form.

The principal dispute between the conferees was on rate fixing and the conferees adopted a compromise agreement under which the president

ORGANIZED PLAN IN-
VOLVES MILLIONS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Partial centralization of the purchasing of between \$1,000,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000 worth of railroad supplies and equipment this year under government supervision is involved in a plan for organizing the railroad administration's division of finance and purchases just announced by Director General McAdoo.

John Skelton Williams, as head of this division, will be assisted by a central advisory committee of three expert railroad purchasing agents, and regional purchasing committees will be created for the eastern, western and northern operating regions.

Through the central organization will be bought locomotives, cars and steel rails, the principal big quantity purchase of railroads, and an effort will be made not only to economize by wholesale buying methods, but to standardize equipment and supplies.

Coal and other fuel will be bought mainly by individual lines to supply their individual needs, but under the supervision of the regional committees. Cross ties and lumber are to be bought principally by the roads along their own lines, but may be ordered through the control organization.

"All other supplies needed for current operations will be purchased for the time being," says Director McAdoo's statement, "through the purchasing departments of the respective roads, but all contracts for periods of six months or longer must be approved by the regional committee before completion."

As fast as possible all purchases will be centralized, and the regional committees are to draft recommendations for the accomplishment of this. In addition, these three regional bodies will be expected to report details of costs and contracts to the railroad administration, with a view to giving all roads the advantage of efficient methods which may have been developed.

Railroad administration officials believe that eventually they can save more than a hundred million dollars a year by centralized purchasing. Although no definite predictions are made for this year, owing to the necessarily slow process of organizing a nation-wide buying system.

Advertise in the Daily Bonanza.

AMERICAN PATROL OUTFIGHTS
THE ENEMY IN "NO MAN'S LAND"Huns Stopped in Their Tracks by
Sammie's Superior Machine
and Rifle Fire

(By Associated Press.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 6.—(Wednesday) —An American patrol of five men three nights ago outfought an enemy patrol of ten. They met in No Man's Land and the Americans opened fire. Three minutes of sharp skirmishing ensued. The enemy retreated, leaving two dead and two wounded Bavarians, who were captured. The Americans returned to their lines unscathed. Despite extensive German preparations in the rain, the Americans stopped the Germans in their tracks with machine gun, rifle and automatic rifle fire.

Today's Resume of War News

(By Associated Press.)

Fighting continues at various points along the eastern front. That Germany considers the peace convention she forced Lenin and Trotsky to sign as a "scrap of paper" is evidenced by the announcement that the Teutons have reached Jamburg, a town sixty-eight miles from Petrograd. The report of the subsequent partial retirement of the Germans does not lend encouragement to the belief that further invasion of Russia has been abandoned.

The text of the peace treaty signed by Rumania serves, too, to show that the central powers are loath to forego any conquests they may make in Russia. One of the clauses of the Rumanian treaty bound that country to assist in the transport of Teuton forces through Moldavia and Messarabia on their way to Odessa, the "granary of Russia."

Not only are the Teutons advancing against the demoralized Slavs, but the Turks are also aggressors in Asia Minor. Reports state that the Ottoman troops are operating near Trebizond, on the southern shore of the Black sea. Germany has negotiated a peace treaty with the republic of Finland by which the latter agrees not to cede any territory or grant territorial rights without the consent of Germany, which in consideration for this concession, covenants to exert her influence to secure recognition of the Finnish government from other nations. All claims for war costs or damages are waived and the Aland islands will be evacuated by the Finnish troops and will not again be fortified. A commercial treaty will be negotiated at once.

The Bolshevik authorities have announced that they will not permit the revolution to be defeated and have expressed the determination to continue fighting a "holy war," even if they are forced back to the Ural mountains.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Legislation enabling the government to place in American hands permanently great German commercial and industrial concerns in this country which have been instruments in spreading the grip of German Kultur was favorably reported to the senate by the appropriations committee. It is in the form of an amendment to the pending urgent deficiency bill, empowering the alien property custodian to sell any enemy property taken over by his office.

The committee also approved an amendment giving the president authority recently asked for by him to acquire by purchase or title the great piers of the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd steamship lines at Hoboken, N. J.

In a statement explaining the purpose of the new power sought, A. Mitchell Palmer, the alien property custodian, said:

JAPAN WILL WELCOME
CHINA'S COOPERATION

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 8.—A Daily Mail Peking dispatch says it is reported that Japan intimated a welcome of Chinese co-operation in the event of necessity for extreme measures in Siberia, thus desiring to demonstrate unselfishness. It is reported that the Chinese government has obtained documentary proof that the Germans definitely offered assistance to the Russian revolutionaries if they caused trouble.

Bars of Bullion
From West End

The West End Consolidated Mining company has made its shipment of bullion for the latter half of February. It consisted of 29 bars, weighing 57,538 ounces. The silver and gold content is estimated at \$1 an ounce.

Bullion Output
By the Belmont

The Tonopah Belmont Development company yesterday shipped the clean-up for the second half of February. It consisted of 56 bars, weighing 101,359 ounces, valued at \$1 per ounce.

NEW CABINET RESIGNS.

(By Associated Press.)
MADRID, March 8.—The recently reconstructed Spanish cabinet has resigned.

BUTLER
THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

CORINNE GRIFFITH, with
OVERTON, in
"THE MENACE"
Powerful Drama of Love and
Hidden Danger

Also
"HUGS AND HUSBANDS"
A Big V Comedy

TOMORROW

Francis X. Bushman and
Beverly Bayne, and a Mack
Sennett Two-Reel Comedy, "An
International Sneak."

Matinee 1:30
Evening 7 and 9:30

SUBMARINE MENACE BEING OVERCOME

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—More submarines were destroyed by the allies and American naval forces in December than Germany was able to build during that month, according to information reaching Washington. This fact developed today in discussions of the statement made to parliament Wednesday by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, that the submarines were being checked.

Whether succeeding months have shown a net loss in German submarines is not known here. It is believed, however, that the anti-submarine campaign has proved so effective that increased efforts this spring will see a steady decrease in the number of U-boats available to prey on allied and American shipping.

What officials know of plans for pressing home the attack with increasing vigor, explains the feeling of optimism that now prevails in official circles despite continued heavy drains on ship tonnage through the U-boats. The gradual decline in tonnage losses was graphically pictured to parliament by Sir Eric with curve charts.

American naval officials appear to be satisfied that the weapons with which they expect to crush finally the submarine menace are forthcoming. Increased numbers of patrol vessels of various types, appliances and devices to make them more effective against underwater craft and the increased skill of navy personnel are among the things upon which

they count. It has taken time to devise and build the weapons; but they are beginning to become available now.

When the United States entered the war the navy contributed promptly all that it had available to join in the submarine hunt. Sir Eric paid high tribute in his remarks to the spirit and efficiency of American naval units, crediting them with a fair share of what had been accomplished. Vice Admiral Sims' destroyer forces have constituted only the advance guard of what the American navy planned to furnish for the fight. Even with that limited aid, the allied navies have held the enemy and are now destroying one out of every four or five German U-boats that put to sea.

Now America's real contribution to the naval warfare is about to be felt. With every passing week the strength of the force will grow, for it is embodied in the most extensive construction program ever undertaken for the navy of any power.

The new destroyers and other craft must be added to the patrol fleets gradually as they are completed. Therefore no sudden falling off of tonnage losses is to be expected. It has been stated publicly by high British naval authorities, however, that next August will show beyond question that the U-boats have been overcome. There are of officials here who are hopeful that decided results will be apparent before that, perhaps as early as May or June.

Extension Co.
Ships Bullion

The bullion shipment of the Tonopah Extension Mining company for the latter half of February consisted of 21 bars, weighing 43,395 ounces, the estimated value of which was \$42,000.

Subscribe for the Bonanza.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

	1918	1917
5 a. m.	26	32
9 a. m.	27	40
12 noon	32	48
Maximum March 7	45	49
Minimum March 7	36	25
Relative humidity at noon today	35 per cent.	